

## CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

receiving content for transmission from a plurality of transmit antennae; and  
generating a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for  
transmission via the plurality of transmit antennae.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols  
(**s**) of size  $N_c \times 1$ , wherein  $N_c$  is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless  
communication channel.

3. A method according to claim 2, the element of generating a rate-one space frequency  
code matrix comprising:  
dividing the vector of input symbols into a number  $G$  of groups to generate subgroups;  
and  
multiplying at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation precoder to  
produce a number  $G$  of pre-coded vectors ( $\mathbf{v}_g$ ).

4. A method according to claim 3, further comprising:  
dividing each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of  $LM \times 1$  subvectors; and  
creating an  $M \times M$  diagonal matrix  $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$ , where  $k=1 \dots L$   
from the subvectors.

5. A method according to claim 4, further comprising:  
interleaving the  $L$  submatrices from the  $G$  groups to generate an  $M \times Nc$  space-frequency matrix.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .

8. A storage medium comprising content which, when executed by an accessing communications device causes the communications device to implement a method according to claim 1.

9. An apparatus comprising:  
a diversity agent to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a plurality of transmit antennae.

1 10. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the received content is a vector of input  
2 symbols ( $\mathbf{s}$ ) of size  $N_c \times 1$ , wherein  $N_c$  is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless  
3 communication channel.

1 11. An apparatus according to claim 10, the diversity agent further comprising:  
2 a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number  $G$  of groups to  
3 generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation  
4 pre-coder to produce a number  $G$  of pre-coded vectors ( $\mathbf{v}_g$ ).

1 12. An apparatus according to claim 11, the diversity agent further comprising:  
2 a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each  
3 of the pre-coded vectors into a number of  $LM \times 1$  subvectors, and to create an  $M \times M$  diagonal  
4 matrix  $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$ , where  $k=1 \dots L$  from the subvectors.

1 13. An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the space-frequency encoding element  
2 interleaves the  $L$  submatrices from the  $G$  groups to generate an  $M \times N_c$  space-frequency matrix.

1 14. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$   
2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ ,  
3 receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .

1 15. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $M N L$   
2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ ,  
3 receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .

1 16. A system comprising:  
2 a number  $M$  of omnidirectional antennas; and  
3 a diversity agent, to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless  
4 communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the  
5 received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from at  
6 least a subset of the  $M$  omnidirectional antennas.

1 17. A system according to claim 16, wherein the received content is a vector of input  
2 symbols ( $\mathbf{s}$ ) of size  $N_c \times 1$ , wherein  $N_c$  is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless  
3 communication channel.

1 18. A system according to claim 17, the diversity agent further comprising:  
2 a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number  $G$  of groups to  
3 generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation  
4 pre-coder to produce a number  $G$  of pre-coded vectors ( $\mathbf{v}_g$ ).

1 19. A system according to claim 18, the diversity agent further comprising:

a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of  $LM \times 1$  subvectors, and to create an  $M \times M$  diagonal matrix  $D_{s_g,k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$ , where  $k=1 \dots L$  from the subvectors.

20. A system according to claim 19, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the  $L$  submatrices from the  $G$  groups to generate an  $M \times Nc$  space-frequency matrix.

21. A system according to claim 20, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .

22. A system according to claim 16, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides  $MNL$  channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s)  $M$ , receive antenna(s)  $N$  and channel tap(s)  $L$ .